IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Avinash C. Saxena
Serial No.:	09/640,478
Filing Date:	August 16, 2000
Confirmation No.:	4549
Group Art Unit:	2155
Examiner:	Kevin T. Bates
Title:	METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR TRANSFORMATION

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

REPLY BRIEF

Applicant has appealed to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the Final Action of the Examiner issued October 12, 2006 finally rejecting Claims 1-20. In response to the Examiner's Answer, Applicant respectfully submits herewith its brief in reply.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The present Application was assigned to epicRealm Inc., a Delaware corporation, as indicated by an Assignment from the inventors recorded on August 16, 2000 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 011091, Frames 0239-0240. epicRealm Inc. changed its name to epicRealm Operating Inc. as indicated by a Change of Name document recorded on April 6, 2001 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 011685, Frames 0637-0639. epicRealm Operating Inc. assigned the Application to epicRealm Licensing L.L.C. as indicated by an Assignment recorded on April 8, 2005 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 015878, Frames 0593-0597. epicRealm Licensing L.L.C. assigned the Application to epicRealm Licensing, LP as indicated by an Assignment recorded on September 10, 2007 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 019795, Frames 0962-0964. epicRealm Licensing LP assigned the Application to Parallel Networks, L.L.C. as indicated by an Assignment recorded on September 26, 2007 in the Assignment Records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 019872, Frames 0757-0759.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known appeals or interferences that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this pending appeal.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-20 stand rejected pursuant to a Final Action issued October 12, 2006. Claims 1-20 are all presented for appeal.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A Response to Examiner's Action was filed on December 15, 2003 in response to an Office Action issued September 17, 2003. Claims 1, 2, 11, and 12 were amended. A Response to Examiner's Final Action was filed on June 23, 2004 in response to a Final Action issued April 29, 2004. No further amendments were made to the claims. A Request for Continued Examination was filed on July 29, 2004. No further amendments were made to the claims. A Preliminary Amendment was filed on September 4, 2004. Claims 1-3 and 11-13 were amended. A Response to Examiner's Action was filed on January 6, 2005 in response to an Office Action issued October 6, 2004. Claims 1 and 11 were amended. A Response to Examiner's Final Action was filed on June 21, 2005 in response to a Final Action issued April 21, 2005. No further amendments were made to the claims. A Notice of Appeal was filed on August 22, 2007 in response to an Advisory Action issued July 6, 2005. An Appeal Brief was filed on October 24, 2005. Upon reopening prosecution, a Response to Examiner's Final Action was filed on April 10, 2006 in response to a Final Action issued February 9, 2006. Claims 1 and 11 were amended. A Response to Examiner's Action was filed on August 2, 2006 in response to an Office Action issued May 2, 2006. No further amendments were made to the claims. A Response to Examiner's Final Action was filed on December 12, 2006 in response to a Final Action issued October 12, 2006. No further amendments were made to the claims. A Notice of Appeal and Request for Pre-Appeal Brief Review were filed on February 12, 2007 in response to an Advisory Action issued January 4, 2007. A Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review issued on April 4, 2007 stating that the appeal is to proceed to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

With respect to Independent Claim 1, a method for communicating data is provided. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 16, lines 33-34). The method includes establishing at a cache server 16 a first uniform resource identifier 28 and a header portion 30 associated with a first content item. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 8, lines 31-34). A second content item corresponding to the first content item is cached. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 8, lines 24-31). The second content item is identified by a second uniform resource identifier. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). The second uniform resource identifier comprises the first uniform resource identifier 28 and information from the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). A first request 26 is received at the cache server 16. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 17, lines 1-2). The first request 26 requests the first content item. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 11, lines 17-18). The first request 26 includes the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 7, lines 1-2). The first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30 is compared to transform criteria 40 to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 11, lines 27-31). The specific transform defines an action to perform on the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 12, lines 2-8). A second request is generated based on the specific transform, the header portion 30, and the first uniform resource identifier 28. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 12, lines 8-12). The second request is associated with the second content item. The second request is generated by performing the action associated with the specific transform

on the header portion and the first uniform resource identifier to yield the second uniform resource identifier. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). The second content item is retrieved based on the second uniform resource identifier of the second request. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 14, lines 3-5).

With respect to Independent Claim 11, a system 10 for communicating data is provided. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 6, lines 5-6). The system 10 includes a computer readable memory 16 and an application 40 stored in the computer readable memory. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 16, lines 33-34). The application 40 is operable to establish at a cache server 16 a first uniform resource identifier 28 and a header portion 30 associated with a first content item. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 8, lines 31-34). A second content item corresponding to the first content item is cached. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 8, lines 24-31). The second content item is identified by a second uniform resource identifier. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). The second uniform resource identifier comprises the first uniform resource identifier 28 and information from the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). A first request 26 is received at the cache server 16. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 17, lines 1-2). The first request 26 requests the first content item. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 11, lines 17-18). The first request 26 includes the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 7, lines 1-2). The first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30 is compared to transform criteria 40 to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 11, lines 27-31). The specific transform defines an

action to perform on the first uniform resource identifier 28 and the header portion 30. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 12, lines 2-8). A second request is generated based on the specific transform, the header portion 30, and the first uniform resource identifier 28. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 12, lines 8-12). The second request is associated with the second content item. The second request is generated by performing the action associated with the specific transform on the header portion and the first uniform resource identifier to yield the second uniform resource identifier. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 13, lines 17-24). The second content item is retrieved based on the second uniform resource identifier of the second request. (See FIGs. 1-3 and page 14, lines 3-5).

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

1. Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,389,460 issued to Stewart, et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,587,928 issued to Periyannan, et al.

ARGUMENT

1. Claims 1-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,389,460 issued to Stewart, et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,587,928 issued to Periyannan, et al. According to M.P.E.P. §2143, to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation to combine the references. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Third, the prior art combination of references must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The Examiner has not established that any criteria for a prima facie case of obviousness has been met in this instance.

First, there is no objective reason provided by the Examiner to combine the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents as proposed. The Examiner has failed to provide an objective reason that would have prompted a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. applications. The Stewart, et al. patent is directed to storing an image in an image storing device according to an image identification string. The Periyannan, et al. application is directed to a scheme for determining whether a request is for a cacheable or a non-cacheable object based on what port the request is being made before deciding where to send the request for object retrieval. The Examiner has not cited any objective reason showing any capability for them to be combined. The Examiner merely states that one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide the feature of the claimed invention, presumably taught by the Periyannan, et al. patent, in the Stewart, et al. patent without providing any objective reasoning as to how one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so. The rationale provided by the Examiner for their combination is

purely subjective conjecture and speculation with no objective reasoning being provided to support combining the references as has been proposed. The Examiner is merely taking isolated bits and pieces of two references that perform different functions to address different problems in an improper hindsight attempt at reconstructing the claimed invention.

The Examiner merely provides a baseless and subjective conclusory "it would have been obvious to combine" statement using improper hindsight reconstruction without any support for such conclusory statements from the point of view of those skilled in the art. A statement that modifications of the prior art to meet the claimed invention would have been well within the ordinary skill of the art at the time the claimed invention was made because the references relied upon teach that all aspects of the claimed invention were individually known in the art is not sufficient to establish a prima facie case of obviousness without some objective reason to combine the teachings of the references. See M.P.E.P. 2143.01. Since the Examiner has used the claim language in a hindsight attempt to support the combination of the references and has not provided any proper reasoning, let alone objective reasoning for the combination of the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents, the burden to establish the first criteria of a prima facie case of obviousness has not been met.

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner attempts to justify the combination of the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents by categorizing these two references under the broad subject of improving cache performance. However, the Periyannan, et al. patent is directed to determining whether to send a request to a cache or to an origin server based on what port number the request is made. The Periyannan, et al.

patent does not provide any disclosure with respect to how information is cached. On the other hand, the Stewart, et al. patent pertains to techniques for storing objects in and retrieving objects from a storage device. Thus, the two cited patents do not relate to common techniques or operations in the field of caching information.

Second, a reasonable expectation of success has not been shown by the Examiner. The combination of the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents would not be capable of performing the operation required by the claimed invention. There is no showing by the Examiner that the functions of any of the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents would be able to operate in a single system. There has also been no showing that the combined references would even be able to perform the functionality of the claimed invention. The proposed combination attempts to combine incompatible processing techniques that have not been shown to be capable of operating according to any degree of predictability. The Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents are addressing different problems. The Stewart, et al. patent of storing an image in an image storing device according to an image identification string with no capability to perform URL transformation provides a completely different operation than the port designation scheme to identify whether a request is for a cacheable or non-cacheable object of the Periyannan, et al. patent. The Examiner, without the improper hindsight look through the claimed invention, has not addressed how the proposed combination of the cited references would have any success whatsoever let alone a reasonable expectation of success. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has failed to establish the second criteria for a prima facie case of obviousness.

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner asserts that there is a need for the Stewart, et al. patent to perform steps when it would not be advantageous for the system to attempt to cache information received from a user request. However, such a need has no relationship to the process for retrieving information already cached. The statements made by the Examiner in the Examiner's Answer concerning the functions of the Stewart, et al. and the Periyannan, et al. patents have no bearing on the operation performed by the claimed invention.

Third, the Examiner has not shown that the proposed Stewart, et al. - Periyannan, et al. combination teaches or suggests all of the claim limitations. For example, Independent claims 1 and 11 recite in general an ability to receive a first request having a first uniform resource identifier and a header portion associated with a first content item, compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion, and generate a second request having a second uniform resource identifier for a second content item associated with the first content item based on the specific transform, the first uniform resource identifier, and the header portion. By contrast, the Examiner readily admits that the Stewart, et al. patent fails to disclose an ability to compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion. Moreover, the Stewart, et al. patent provides no disclosure for generating a second request by performing the action associated with the specific transform on the header portion and the first uniform resource identifier to yield the second

uniform resource identifier for a second content item associated with the first content item. The portions of the Stewart, et al. patent cited by the Examiner are only directed to storing an image in an image storing device according to an image identification string. At no point does the Stewart, et al. patent generate a second request having a second uniform resource identifier for a second content item nor does the Stewart, et al. patent identify a specific transform from a first uniform resource identifier and a header portion of a first request to apply to the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion in generating the second resource identifier for the second request as required by the claimed invention.

To overcome the deficiencies of the Stewart, et al. patent, the Examiner proposes to combine the Periyannan, et al. patent with the Stewart, et al. patent. However, the portion of the Periyannan, et al. patent cited by the Examiner is merely directed to a determination as to whether a request is for a cacheable or non-cacheable object based on what port the request is being made. If the request is made on a port associated with a cacheable object, the request is merely passed to the cache. If the request is made on a port associated with a non-cacheable object, the request is merely passed to the content server. There is no comparison to initiate generation of a second request having a second uniform resource identifier for a second content item being performed in the Periyannan, et al. patent. Thus, the Periyannan, et al. patent also fails to disclose an ability to compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion for use in generating the second uniform

resource identifier for the second request. Accordingly, neither the Stewart, et al. nor Periyannan, et al. patents identify a specific transform defining an action to be performed on the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion associated with a first request based on a comparison to transform criteria where the specific transform is used in the generation of a second uniform resource identifier for a second request associated with a second content item as required by the claimed invention. Therefore, the structure that would result from placing the scheme for determining whether a request is for a cacheable or non-cacheable object of the Periyannan, et al. patent into the image storage technique using an image identification string of the Stewart, et al. application would still lack a capability to compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion, and generate a second request having a second uniform resource identifier for a second content item associated with the first content item based on the specific transform, the first uniform resource identifier, and the header portion as required in the claimed invention.

The Examiner indicates that the Stewart, et al. patent teaches a first uniform resource identifier associated with a particular object, a second uniform resource identifier, and a specific transformation to create the second uniform resource identifier. However, the so-called second uniform resource identifier of the Stewart, et al. patent relied on by the Examiner is merely an image identification string divided into a plurality of individual directories to form a directory path to a resulting directory in a storage device where the

particular image is to be stored. Thus, the image identification string of the Stewart, et al. patent is not a second uniform resource identifier but merely a directory structure of a file system for a storage device. Moreover, the Periyannan, et al. patent merely determines whether a request is for a cacheable or non-cacheable object based on a port number of the request. Such a determination merely passes the request either to a data cache or to a content server. No specific transform is identified in this determination. Thus, the Examiner's reliance on the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents is flawed.

Contrary to the Examiner's position, the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents fail to disclose the retrieval of a second content item in response to receipt of a first request requesting a first content item. Both the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents retrieve the content item originally requested. The Stewart, et al. patent merely uses the uniform resource locator of the request as part of a directory string identifying where the file associated with the uniform resource locator of the request is stored. The Stewart, et al. patent fails to transform the request to a second request associated with a second content item as required by the claimed invention. The Stewart, et al. patent is only concerned with storing a particular object associated with a uniform resource locator. At no point does the Stewart, et al. patent disclose generation of a second request having a second uniform resource identifier associated with a second content item. Moreover, there is no retrieval of a second content item in response to a request for a first content item as provided in the claimed invention being performed by the Stewart, et al. patent. Thus, the Stewart, et al. patent does not have a capability to retrieve a second

content item based on a request for a first content item since only a particular object is processed for storage. The Periyannan, et al. patent also fails to disclose a capability to generate a second uniform resource identifier from the first resource identifier, header portion, and specific transform as required in the claimed invention. The Periyannan, et al. patent is also silent with respect to retrieving a second content item based on a request for a first content item. The Periyannan, et al. patent merely passes its original request for a particular object to either a cache or an origin server based on whether the request identifies the particular object as being cached or non-cached. Wherever the request is forwarded, the originally requested particular object is retrieved and not a different object associated with the particular object. Accordingly, the claimed invention is patentably distinct from the Stewart, et al. and Periyannan, et al. patents.

In the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner basically verifies the above deficiencies of the two cited patents with respect to the claimed invention. The Examiner correctly states that the Stewart, et al. patent generates an image identification string that is unique to the current object being requested. The Stewart, et al. patent clearly discloses that the original URL request specifies the requested image and that the requested image is forwarded to the requester. See col. 18, lines 43-47 and lines 62-65, and col. 19, lines 32-36, of the Stewart, et al. patent. The claimed invention requires comparing the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion requesting a first content item to transform criteria to identify a specific transform and generating a second request for retrieving a second content item by performing an action on the first uniform resource identifier and the header

portion determined by the specific transform. As a result, the claimed invention retrieves a different content item than that originally requested. Accordingly, the proposed Stewart, et al. - Periyannan, et al. combination does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention.

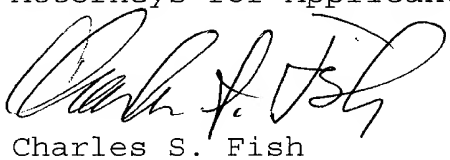
Thus, the Examiner has failed to establish the third criteria for a prima facie case of obviousness. As a result of the improper combination of the references, the lack of any expectation of success for the combination, and the lack of disclosure in the patents being combined by the Examiner, there is an insufficient basis to support the rejection of the claims.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has clearly demonstrated that the present invention as claimed is clearly distinguishable over all the art cited of record, either alone or in combination, and satisfies all requirements under 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, and 103, and 112. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to reverse the final rejection of the Examiner and instruct the Examiner to issue a Notice of Allowance of all pending claims.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments associated with this Application to Deposit Account No. 02-0384 of BAKER BOTTS L.L.P.

Respectfully submitted,
BAKER BOTTS L.L.P.
Attorneys for Applicant



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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating data comprising:

establishing at a cache server a first uniform resource identifier and a header portion associated with a first content item;

caching a second content item corresponding to the first content item, the second content item identified by a second uniform resource identifier, the second uniform resource identifier comprising the first uniform resource identifier and information from the header portion;

receiving a first request at the cache server, the first request requesting the first content item, the first request comprising the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion;

comparing the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion, the specific transform defining an action to perform on the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion;

generating a second request based on the specific transform, the header portion, and the first uniform resource identifier, the second request being associated with the second content item, the second request generated by performing the action associated with the specific transform on the header portion and the first uniform resource identifier to yield the second uniform resource identifier; and

retrieving the second content item based on the second uniform resource identifier of the second request.

2. (Previously Presented) The method for communicating data according to Claim 1, wherein:

the header portion comprises a hypertext transport protocol header portion; and

comparing the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to predefined criteria further comprises:

examining a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion associated with the first content item;

comparing the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion to the criteria;

examining the hypertext transport protocol header portion associated with the first request; and

comparing the hypertext transport protocol header portion to the criteria.

3. (Previously Presented) The method for communicating data according to Claim 2, wherein the predefined criteria comprises match criteria and an associated transform.

4. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 3, wherein the transform comprises at least one rule indicating how to modify the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion associated with the first request to generate the second request.

5. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 3, wherein the transform comprises at least one rule indicating an element associated with the hypertext transport protocol header portion of the first request to be associated with the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request.

6. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 3, wherein the match criteria comprises at least one entry, each entry comprising a portion of a hypertext transport protocol identifier and comparing the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion to the criteria comprises comparing each entry to the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the first request.

7. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 1, wherein retrieving the second content item comprises:

retrieving the second content item based on the second request from the cache server when the second content item is available from the cache server; and

retrieving the first content item based on the first request from the origin server when the second content item is unavailable from the cache server.

8. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 7, wherein the second content item is related to the first content item.

9. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 7, wherein the second content item comprises a version of the first content item customized in response to data in the header portion associated with the first request.

10. (Original) The method for communicating data according to Claim 1, wherein generating the second request comprises:

adding a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the first request to a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request; and

associating an element associated with the header portion associated with the first request with the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request.

11. (Previously Presented) A system for communicating data comprising:

a computer readable memory;

an application stored in the computer readable memory and operable to:

establish at a cache server a first uniform resource identifier and a header portion associated with a first content item;

cache a second content item corresponding to the first content item, the second content item identified by a second uniform resource identifier, the second uniform resource identifier comprising the first uniform resource identifier and information from the header portion;

receive a first request at the cache server, the first request requesting the first content item, the first request comprising the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion;

compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to transform criteria to identify a specific transform associated with the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion, the specific transform defining an action to perform on the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion;

generate a second request based on the specific transform, the header portion, and the first uniform resource identifier, the second request being associated with the second content item, the second request generated by performing the action associated with the specific transform on the header portion and the first uniform resource identifier to yield the second uniform resource identifier; and

retrieve the second content item based on the second uniform resource identifier of the second request.

12. (Previously Presented) The system for communicating data according to Claim 11, wherein the header portion comprises a hypertext transport protocol header portion and wherein the application is further operable to compare the first uniform resource identifier and the header portion to predefined criteria by:

examining a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion associated with the first request;

comparing the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion to the criteria;

examining the hypertext transport protocol header portion associated with the first request; and

comparing the hypertext transport protocol header portion to the criteria.

13. (Previously Presented) The system for communicating data according to Claim 12, wherein the predefined criteria comprises match criteria and an associated transform.

14. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 13, wherein the transform comprises at least one rule indicating how to modify the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion associated with the first request to generate the second request.

15. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 13, wherein the transform comprises at least one rule indicating an element associated with the hypertext transport protocol header portion of the first request to be associated with the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request.

16. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 13, wherein the match criteria comprises at least one entry, each entry comprising a portion of a hypertext transport protocol identifier and comparing the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion to the criteria comprises comparing each entry to the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the first request.

17. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 11, wherein the application is further operable to:

retrieve the second content item based on the second request from the cache server when the second content item is available from the cache server; and

retrieve the first content item based on the first request from the origin server when the second content item is unavailable from the cache server.

18. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 17, wherein the second content item is related to the first content item.

19. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 17, wherein the second content item comprises a version of the first content item customized in response to data in the header portion associated with the first request.

20. (Original) The system for communicating data according to Claim 11, wherein the application is further operable to:

add a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the first request to a hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request; and

associate an element associated with the header portion associated with the first request with the hypertext transport protocol identifier portion of the second request.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

None